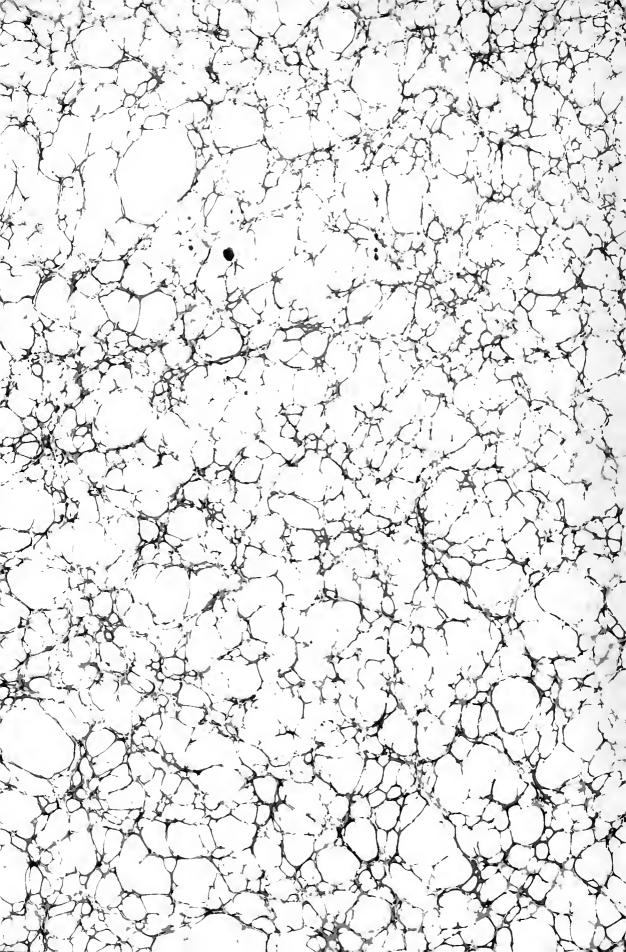
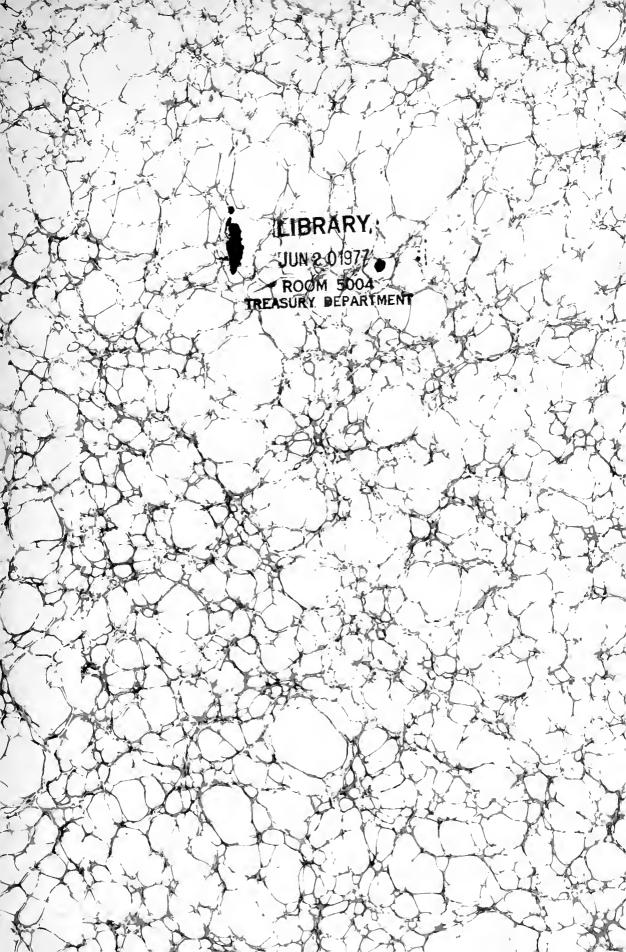
ist. ...71-'07 (... ...974.















7.1.74-407 H.R.8974 CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE PRINTI

June 24, 1935

74TH CONGRESS 1st Session

189:5. 11,00,

H. R. 8539

5

Jucate

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 18, 1935

Mr. Doughton introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To further protect the revenue derived from distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages, to regulate interstate and foreign commerce and enforce the postal laws with respect thereto, to enforce the Twenty-first Amendment, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That (a) there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid
- 4 annual occupational taxes at the rates provided in subsec-
- 5 tion (b) by the following persons for the privilege of
- 6 carrying on any of the following businesses:
- 7 (1) Importers importing into the United States
- 8 distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages;

J. 143955——1

1	(2) Persons engaged in selling, or shipping for
2	sale, in interstate or foreign commerce distilled spirits,
3	wine, or malt beverages imported into the United
4	States;
5	(3) Distillers of distilled spirits, producers of
6	wine, and producers of malt beverages;
7	(4) Rectifiers and blenders of distilled spirits or
8	wine;
9	(5) Persons engaged in the business of pur-
10	chasing for resale at wholesale distilled spirits, wine,
11	or malt beverages; and
12	(6) Any other person not included in the fore-
13	going, who is the holder of a basic permit issued under
14	this Act and is engaged in any business covered by
15	such permit.
16	(b) Such tax shall be at the rate of \$10 per annum
17	and shall be in addition to any other occupational tax im-
18	posed on such person. In the case of any person subject
19	to an occupational tax under any law of the United States
20	the tax imposed by this section shall be levied, assessed
21	collected, and paid in the same manner, at the same time
22	and subject to the same provisions of law (including
23	penalties) as such other tax. In the case of a person who
0.4	is not subject to any occupational tax under any law of the

United States the tax imposed by this section shall be levied,

- 1 assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner, at the
- 2 same time, and subject to the same provisions of law (in-
- 3 cluding penalties) as the tax imposed by Paragraph "First"
- 4 of Section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (relat-
- 5 ing to the tax on brewers).
- 6 FEDERAL ALCOHOL ADMINISTRATION
- 7 Sec. 2. (a) There is hereby created the Federal
- 8 Alcohol Control Administration as a division in the Treas-
- 9 ury Department.
- 10 (b) The Administration shall be headed by an Admin-
- 11 istrator who shall be appointed by the President by and
- 12 with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Admin-
- 13 istrator shall for his services receive compensation at the
- 14 rate of \$10,000 per annum, payable monthly, together with
- 15 actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses
- 16 while engaged in the exercise of his powers and duties
- 17 outside the District of Columbia. No person shall be eligible
- 18 to appointment, or continue in office, as Administrator if
- 19 he is engaged or financially interested in, or is an officer
- 20 or director of or employed by a corporation engaged in,
- 21 the production or sale or other distribution of alcoholic
- 22 beverages, or the financing thereof.
- 23 (c) The Administrator shall, with the approval of the
- 24 Secretary of the Treasury, but without regard to the Civil
- 25 Service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended,

- 1 appoint and fix the compensation and duties of such officers
- 2 and employees as he deems necessary to carry out his powers
- 3 and duties but the compensation so fixed shall be subject to
- 4 the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Ad-
- 5 ministrator is authorized to adopt an official seal, which
- 6 shall be judicially noticed.
- 7 (d) The Administrator is authorized and directed to
- 8 prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary
- 9 to carry out his powers and duties. All rules and regula-
- 10 tions prescribed by the Administrator shall be subject to
- 11 the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- (e) Appropriations to carry out powers and duties of
- 13 the Administrator shall be available for expenditure, among
- 14 other purposes, for personal services and rent in the District
- 15 of Columbia and elsewhere, expenses for travel and sub-
- 16 sistence, for law books, books of reference, magazines,
- 17 periodicals, and newspapers, for contract stenographic re-
- 18 porting services, for subscriptions for library services, for
- 19 purchase of samples for analysis or use as evidence, and for
- 20 holding conferences of State and Federal liquor control
- 21 officials.
- 22 (f) The Administrator may, with the consent of the
- 23 department or agency affected, utilize the services of any
- 24 department or other agency of the Government to the
- 25 extent necessary to carry out his powers and duties, duties

1	and he may authorize officers and employees thereof to act
2	as his agents.
3	(g) The provisions, including penalties, of sections 9
4	and 10 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as now or
5	hereafter amended, shall be applicable to the jurisdiction,
6	powers, and duties of the Administrator, and to any person
7	(whether or not a corporation) subject to the provisions
8	of laws administered by the Administrator.
9	(h) The Administrator is authorized to require, in
10	such manner and form as he shall prescribe, such reports
11	as are necessary to carry out his powers and duties.
12	UNLAWFUL BUSINESSES WITHOUT PERMIT
13	Sec. 3. In order effectively to regulate interstate and
14	foreign commerce in distilled spirits, wine, and malt bev-
15	erages, to enforce the Twenty-first Amendment, and to
16	protect the revenue and enforce the postal laws with respect
17	to distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages:
18	(a) It shall be unlawful, except pursuant to a basic
19	permit issued under this Act by the Administrator—
20	(1) to engage in the business of importing into
21	the United States distilled spirits, wine, or malt bev-
22	erages, or
23	(2) for any person so engaged to sell, offer or
24	deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship, in interstate
25	or foreign commerce, directly or indirectly or through

1	an affiliate, distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages
2	so imported.
3	This subsection shall take effect sixty days after the date of
4	the enactment of this Act.
5	(b) It shall be unlawful, except pursuant to a basic
6	permit issued under this Act by the Administrator—
7	(1) to engage in the business of distilling dis-
8	tilled spirits, producing wine, producing malt beverages
9	rectifying or blending distilled spirits or wine, or
10	bottling, or warehousing and bottling, distilled spirits,
11	or
12	(2) for any person so engaged to sell, offer or
13	deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship, in interstate or
14	foreign commerce, directly or indirectly or through an
15	affiliate, distilled spirits, spirits or wine, or malt bev-
16	erages so distilled, produced, rectified, blended, or
17	bottled, or warehoused and bottled.
18	This subsection shall take effect sixty days after the date of
19	the enactment of this Act.
20	(c) It shall be unlawful, except pursuant to a basic
21	permit issued under this Act by the Administrator—
22	(1) to engage in the business of purchasing for
23	resale at wholesale distilled spirits, wine, or malt
24	beverages, or

1	(2) for any person so engaged to receive or to
2	sell, offer or deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship
3	in interstate or foreign commerce, directly or indirectly
4	or through an affiliate, distilled spirits, wine, or male
5	beverages so purchased.
6	This subsection shall take effect January 1, 1936.
7	This section shall not apply to any agency of a State
8	or political subdivision thereof or any officer or employee of
9	any such agency, and no such agency or officer or employed
10	shall be required to obtain a basic permit under this Act.
11	PERMITS
12	Sec. 4. (a) The following persons shall, on appli-
13	cation therefor, be entitled to a basic permit:
1-4	(1) Any person who, on May 25, 1935, held a
15	basic permit as distiller, rectifier, wine producer,
16	brewer, or importer issued by an agency of the Federal
17	Government.
18	(2) Any other person unless the Administrator
19	finds (A) that such person (or in case of a corpora-
20	tion, any of its officers, directors, or principal stock-
21	holders) has, within five years prior to date of applica-
22	tion, been convicted of a felony under Federal or State
23	law; or (B) that such person is, by reason of his
24	business experience, financial standing, or trade con-

nections, not likely to commence operations within a
reasonable period or to maintain such operations in
conformity with Federal law; or (C) that the operations proposed to be conducted by such person are
in violation of the law of the State in which they
are to be conducted.

(b) If upon examination of any application for a basic permit the Administrator has reason to believe that the applicant is not entitled to such permit, he shall notify the applicant thereof and, upon request by the applicant, afford him due notice and opportunity for hearing on the application. If the Administrator, after affording such notice and opportunity for hearing, finds that the applicant is not entitled to a basic permit hereunder, he shall by order deny the application stating the findings which are the basis for his order.

(c) The Administrator shall prescribe the manner and form of all applications for basic permits (including the facts to be set forth therein) and the form of all basic permits, and shall specify in any basic permit the authority conferred by the permit and the conditions thereof in accordance with the provisions of this Act. To the extent deemed necessary by the Administrator for the efficient administration of this Act, separate applications and permits shall be required by the Administrator with respect to

- 1 distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages, and the various
- 2 classes thereof, and with respect to the various classes of
- 3 persons entitled to permits hereunder. The issuance of
- 4 a basic permit under this Act shall not operate to deprive
- 5 the United States of its remedy for any violation of law.
- 6 (d) A basic permit shall be conditioned upon com-
- 7 pliance with the requirements of section 5 (relating to
- 8 unfair competition and unlawful practices). with the
- 9 Twenty-first Amendment and laws relating to the enforce-
- 10 ment thereof, and with all other Federal laws relating to
- 11 distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages, including taxes
- 12 with respect thereto.
- 13 (e) Each basic permit shall contain a condition that
- 14 no officer or director of the permittee shall at any time act
- 15 as an officer or director of any other corporation, joint
- 16 stock company, business trust, or association which is
- 17 engaged in the business of producing, importing, rectifying
- 18 or blending, bottling, warehousing, or selling at wholesale
- 19 or retail, distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages. This
- 20 subsection shall not apply to permittees of the class described
- 21 in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section until after
- 22 six months after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 23 (f) (e) (1) No basic permit issued under this Act
- 24 shall contain any condition prohibiting, nor shall any rule.
- 25 regulation, or order, issued under this or any other Act of

Congress, prohibit, the use or sale of any barrel, cask, or 1 keg, if made of wood and if of one or more wine gallons 2 capacity, as a container in which to store, transport, or 3 sell, or from which to sell, any distilled spirits, wine, or 4 malt beverages. This subsection shall not apply to any 5 condition in any basic permit issued under this Act or any 6 rule, regulation, or order issued in connection therewith to 7 the extent that such condition applies in a State in which 8 the use or sale of any such barrel, cask, or keg is prohibited 9 10 by the law of such State. (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to package 11 or repackage distilled spirits for sale or resale in bottles 12 unless such person is a distiller, a rectifier of distilled 13 spirits, or a person operating a bonded warehouse qualified 14 under the internal revenue laws or a class 8 bonded ware-15 house qualified under the customs laws, holding a basic per-16 mit under this Act, or is a proprietor of an industrial alcohol 17 plant or is an agency of a State or political subdivision 18 19 thereof: Provided, That any other person may so package

house qualified under the customs laws, holding a basic permit under this Act, or is a proprietor of an industrial alcohol plant or is an agency of a State or political subdivision thereof: Provided, That any other person may so package distilled spirits in bottles if he qualifies under the internal revenue laws as a rectifier and holds a basic permit issued under this Act for the rectification of distilled spirits. Any person who violates the requirements of this paragraph shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than , or imprisoned for not more than , or both, and shall

20

21

22

23

24

- 11 forfeit to the United States all distilled spirits with respect 1 to which the violation occurs, and the bottles in which 2packaged. 3 (g) (f) A basic permit shall by order of the Adminis-4 trator, after due notice and opportunity for hearing to the 5 permittee, (1) be revoked, or suspended for such period 6 as the Administrator deems appropriate, if the Adminis-7 trator finds that the permittee has willfully violated any of 8 9 the conditions thereof, provided that for a first violation of the conditions thereof the permit shall be subject to sus-10 11 pension only; or (2) be revoked if the Administrator finds 12 that the permittee has not engaged in the operations author-13 ized by the permit for a period of more than one year; or (3) be annulled if the Administrator finds that the permit 14 15 was procured through fraud, or misrepresentation, or concealment of material fact. The order shall state the findings 16 17 which are the basis for the order. 18 (h) (g) Orders of the Administrator with respect to
- (h) (g) Orders of the Administrator with respect to any denial of application, suspension, revocation, annulment, or other proceedings, shall be served (1) in person by any officer or employee of the Administration designated by the Administrator or any internal revenue or customs officer authorized by the Administrator for the purpose, or (2) by mailing the order by registered mail, addressed to the

applicant or respondent at his last known address in the records of the Administrator.

(i) (h) A basic permit shall continue in effect until sus-3 pended, revoked, or annulled as provided herein, or volun-4 tarily surrendered; except that (1) if leased, sold, or other-5 wise voluntarily transferred, the permit shall be automati-6 cally terminated thereupon, and (2) if transferred by oper-7 ation of law or if actual or legal control of the permittee 8 is acquired, directly or indirectly, whether by stock-owner-9 ship or in any other manner, by any person, then such 10 permit shall be automatically terminated at the expiration 11 of thirty days thereafter: Provided, That if within such 12thirty-day period application for a new basic permit is made 13by the transferee or permittee, respectively, then the out-14 standing basic permit shall continue in effect until such 15 application is finally acted on by the Administrator. 16

(i) An appeal may be taken by the permittee or 17applicant for a permit from any order of the Administrator 18 denying an application for, or suspending, revoking, or 19 annulling, a basic permit. Such appeal shall be taken by 20 filing, in the circuit court of appeals of the United States 21within any circuit wherein such person resides or has his 22 principal place of business, or in the United States Court of 23 Appeals for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after 2425 the entry of such order, a written petition praying that the

order of the Administrator be modified or set aside in whole 1 or in part. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith 2 served upon the Administrator, or upon any officer des-3 ignated by him for that purpose, and thereupon the Admin-4 5 istrator shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the record upon which the order complained of was entered. 6 Upon the filing of such transcript such court shall have 7 8 exclusive jurisdiction to affirm, modify, or set aside such order, in whole or in part. No objection to the order of 9 the Administrator shall be considered by the court unless 10 11 such objection shall have been urged before the Admin-12 istrator or unless there were reasonable grounds for failure 13 The finding of the Administrator as to the facts. if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive. 14 If any party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce 15 additional evidence, and shall show to the satisfaction of 16 the court that such additional evidence is material and 17 that there were reasonable grounds for failure to adduce 18 such evidence in the proceeding before the Administrator, 19 the court may order such additional evidence to be taken 20 before the Administrator and to be adduced upon the 21 hearing in such manner and upon such terms and con-22 ditions as to the court may seem proper. The Adminis-23 trator may modify his findings as to the facts by reason 24 of the additional evidence so taken, and he shall file with 25

- 1 the court such modified or new findings, which, if sup-
- 2 ported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, and
- 3 his recommendation, if any, for the modification or setting
- 4 aside of the original order. The judgment and decree of
- 5 the court affirming, modifying, or setting aside, in whole
- 6 or in part, any such order of the Administrator shall be
- 7 final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United
- 8 States upon certification as provided in sec-
- 9 tions 239 and 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended
- 10 (U. S. C., title 28, secs. 346 and 347). The commence-
- ment of proceedings under this subsection shall not, unless
- 12 specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the
- 13 Administrator's order.
- 14 UNFAIR COMPETITION AND UNLAWFUL PRACTICES
- 15 Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in
- 16 business as a distiller, brewer, rectifier, blender, or other
- 17 producer, or any as an importer or wholesaler, of distilled
- 18 spirits, wine, or malt beverages, or any as a bottler, or
- 19 warehouseman and bottler, of distilled spirits, directly or in-
- 20 directly or through an affiliate:
- 21 (a) Exclusive Outlet.—To require, by agreement or
- 22 otherwise, that any retailer engaged in the sale of distilled
- 23 spirits, wine, or malt beverages, purchase any such products
- 24 from such person to the exclusion in whole or in part of dis-
- 25 tilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages sold or offered for

sale by other persons in interstate or foreign commerce, if 1 such requirement is made in the course of interstate or for-2 eign commerce, or if such person engages in such practice 3 to such an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent 4 transactions in interstate or foreign commerce in any such 5 products, or if the actual effect of such requirement is to 6 prevent, deter, hinder, or restrict other persons from selling 7 or offering for sale any such products to such retailer in 8 interstate or foreign commerce; or 9

(b) "Tied-House."—To induce through any of the 10 following means, any retailer engaged in the sale of distilled 11 spirits, wine, or malt beverages, to purchase any such prod-12 ucts from such person to the exclusion in whole or in part 13 of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages sold or offered 14 for sale by other persons in interstate or foreign commerce, 15 if such inducement is made in the course of interstate or 16 foreign commerce, or if such person engages in the practice 17 of using such means, or any of them, to such an extent as 18 substantially to restrain or prevent transactions in inter-19 state or foreign commerce in any such products, or if the 20 actual effect of such inducement is to prevent, deter, hinder, 21 or restrict other persons from selling or offering for sale any 22 such products to such retailer in interstate or foreign com-23 merce: (1) By acquiring or holding (after the expiration 24 of any existing license) any interest in any license with 25

respect to the premises of the retailer; or (2) by acquiring 1 any interest in any premises of the retailer; or (3) by fur-2nishing, giving, renting, lending, or selling to the retailer, 3 any equipment, fixtures, signs, supplies, money, or other 4 thing of value, except advertising specialties; or (4) by 5 paying or crediting the retailer for any advertising, display, 6or distribution service; or (5) by guaranteeing any loan or 7 the repayment of any financial obligation of the retailer; 8 or (6) by extending to the retailer credit for a period in 9 excess of the credit period usual and customary to the in-10 dustry for the particular class of transactions, as ascertained 11 by the Administrator and prescribed by regulations by 12 Nothing in subsection (a) or (b) shall prevent a 13 wholesaler in any State, if permitted by the law thereof, 14 from operating not more than one retail establishment in 15 such State; or 16 (c) Commercial Bribery.—To induce through any 17 of the following means, any trade buyer engaged in the 18 sale of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, to purchase 19 any such products from such person to the exclusion in 20 whole or in part of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages 21 sold or offered for sale by other persons in interstate or 2223 foreign commerce, if such inducement is made in the course of interstate or foreign commerce, or if such person engages 24 25 in the practice of using such means, or any of them, to such

- 1 an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent transactions
- 2 in interstate or foreign commerce in any such products, or
- 3 if the actual effect of such inducement is to prevent, deter,
- 4 hinder, or restrict other persons from selling or offering for
- 5 sale any such products to such trade buyer in interstate or
- 6 foreign commerce: (1) By commercial bribery; or (2)
- 7 by offering or giving any bonus, premium, or compensation
- 8 to any officer, or employee, or representative of the trade
- 9 buyer; or
- 10 (d) Consignment Sales.—To sell, offer for sale,
- or contract to sell to any trade buyer engaged in the sale of
- 12 distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, or for any such
- 13 trade buyer to purchase, offer to purchase, or contract to
- 14 purchase, any such products on consignment or conditionally
- 15 under conditional sale or with the privilege of return or on
- 16 any basis otherwise than a bona fide sale, or where any
- 17 part of such transaction involves, directly or indirectly, the
- 18 acquisition by such person from the trade buyer or his agree-
- 19 ment to acquire from the trade buyer other distilled spirits,
- 20 wines, or malt beverages, if such person makes such sale.
- 21 purchase, offer, or contract is made in the course of interstate
- 22 or foreign commerce, or if such person or trade buyer
- 23 engages in such practice to such an extent as substantially
- 24 to restrain or prevent transactions in interstate or foreign
- 25 commerce in any such products, or if the actual effect of

- 1 such sale, purchase, offer, or contract is to prevent, deter,
- 2 hinder, or restrict other persons from selling or offering
- 3 for sale any such products to such trade buyer in interstate
- 4 or foreign commerce; or

(e) Labeling.—To sell or ship or deliver for sale or 5 shipment, or otherwise introduce in interstate or foreign 6 7 commerce, or to receive therein, or to remove from customs custody for consumption, any distilled spirits, wine, or malt 8 9 beverages in bottles, unless such products are bottled, packaged, and labeled in conformity with such regulations, to 10 be prescribed by the Administrator, with respect to pack-11 aging, marking, branding, and labeling and size and fill of 1213 container (1) as will prohibit deception of the consumer with respect to such products or the quantity thereof and 14 as will prohibit, irrespective of falsity, such statements relat-15 16 ing to age, manufacturing processes, analyses, guarantees. and scientific or irrelevant matters as the Administrator 17 finds to be likely to mislead the consumer; (2) as will 18 provide the consumer with adequate information as to the 19 identity and quality of the products, the alcoholic content 20 thereof (except in ease of wines, and except that statements 21 of, or statements likely to be considered as statements of. 22 alcoholic content of malt beverages are hereby prohibited 23 unless required by State law and except that, in case of 24

wines, statements of alcoholic content shall be required only

for wines containing more than 14 per centum of alcohol 1 2 by volume), the net contents of the package, and the manufacturer or bottler or importer of the product; (3) as will 3 require an accurate statement, in the case of distilled 4 spirits (other than gin, cordials, liqueurs, and specialities) 5 produced by blending or rectification if neutral spirits have 6 been used in the production thereof, informing the consumer 7 of the percentage of neutral spirits so used and of the name 8 9 of the commodity from which such neutral spirits have been 10 distilled; and (4) as will prohibit statements on the label 11 that are disparaging of a competitor's products or are false, 12misleading, obscene, or indecent; and (5) as will prevent 13 deception of the consumer by use of a trade or brand name 14 that is the name of any living individual of public prominence, or existing private, public, or governmental organiza-15 16 tion, or is a name that is in simulation or is an abbreviation 17 thereof, and as will prevent the use of a graphic, pictorial, 18 or emblematic representation of any such individual or 19 organization, if the use of such name or representation is 20 likely falsely to lead the consumer to believe that the product has been indorsed, made, or used by, or produced for, 21or under the supervision of, or in accordance with the speci-2223 fications of, such individual or organization: Provided, That this clause shall not apply to the use of the name of 24 25 any person engaged in business as a distiller, brewer, recti-

fier, blender, or other producer, or as an importer, whole-1 saler, retailer, bottler, or warehouseman, of distilled spirits, 2wine, or malt beverages, nor to the use by any person of 3 a trade or brand name used by him or his predecessor in 4 interest prior to the date of the enactment of this Act; in-5 6 cluding regulations requiring, at time of release from cus-7 toms custody, cetificates issued by foreign governments 8 covering origin, age, and identity of imported products. 9 No person shall remove from Government custody after purchase at any Government sale any distilled spirits, 10 11 wine, or malt beverages in bottles to be held for sale, until 12such bottles are packaged, marked, branded, and labeled in 13 conformity with the requirements of this subsection. It shall be unlawful for any person to alter, mutilate, destroy, 14 obliterate, or remove any mark, brand, or label upon distilled 15 spirits, wine, or malt beverages held for sale in interstate or 16 foreign commerce or after shipment therein, except as 17 authorized by Federal law or except pursuant to regulations 18 of the Administrator authorizing relabeling for purposes of 19 compliance with the requirements of this subsection or 20 of State law. In order to prevent the sale or shipment 21or other introduction of distilled spirits, wine, or malt 22beverages in interstate or foreign commerce, if bottled, 23packaged, or labeled in violation of the requirements of 24this section subsection, no bottler, or importer of distilled 25

spirits, wine, or malt beverages, shall, after such date as 1 the Administrator fixes as the earliest pacticable date for 2 the application of the provisions of this subsection to any 3 class of such persons (but not later than January 1, 1936, 4 and only after 30 days' public notice), bottle or remove 5 from customs custody for consumption distilled spirits, wine, 6 or malt beverages, respectively, unless the bottler or im-7 porter, upon application to the Administrator, has obtained 8 and has in his possession a certificate of label approval 9 10 covering the distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, 11 issued by the Administrator in such manner and form as 12he shall by regulations prescribe: Provided, That any such 13 bottler shall be exempt from the requirements of this section 14 subsection if the bottler, upon application to the Administrator, shows to the satisfaction of the Administrator that 1516 the distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages to be bottled 17 by the applicant are not to be sold, or offered for sale, or shipped or delivered for shipment, or otherwise introduced, 18 in interstate or foreign commerce. Officers of internal rev-19 enue and customs are authorized and directed to withhold 20 21 the release of such products from the bottling plant or customs custody unless such certificates have been obtained, or 22 unless the application of the bottler for exemption has been 23 granted by the Administrator. The provisions of law 24 relating to suits to restrain the enforcement of orders of the 25

- 1 Interstate Commerce Commission are made applicable to
- 2 the final action by the Administrator upon any application
- 3 under this subsection; or

ization; or

- (f) Unfair Name. To sell or ship or deliver for sale or shipment, or otherwise introduce in interstate or foreign commerce, or to receive therein, or to remove from customs custody for consumption, any distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, under a trade or brand name which the Admin-istrator has found is the name of any individual or organiza-tion, if the Administrator has also found that the use of such name is unfair because it is intended or is likely falsely to lead the consumer to believe that the product has the indorse-ment of or is made or used by such individual or organ-
 - (g) (f) Advertising.—To publish or disseminate or cause to be published or disseminated by radio broadcast, or in any newspaper, periodical or other publication or by any sign or outdoor advertisement or any other printed or graphic matter, any advertisement of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, if such advertisement is in, or is calculated to induce sales in, interstate or foreign commerce, or is disseminated by mail, unless such advertisement is in conformity with such regulations, to be prescribed by the Administrator, (1) as will prevent deception of the consumer with respect to the products advertised and as will prohibit.

irrespective of falsity, such statements relating to age, manu-1 facturing processes, analyses, guarantees, and scientific or 2 irrelevant matters as the Administrator finds to be likely to 3 mislead the consumer; (2) as will provide the consumer 4 with adequate information as to the identity and quality of 5 the products advertised, the alcoholic content thereof (except 6 in ease of wines and except that statements of, or statements 7 likely to be considered as statements of, alcoholic content 8 of malt beverages are prohibited and except that, in case 9 of wines, statements of alcoholic content shall be required 10 only for wines containing more than 14 per centum of 11 alcohol by volume), net contents of the package, and the 12 person responsible for the advertisement; (3) as will 13 require an accurate statement, in the case of distilled spirits 14 (other than gin, cordials, liqueurs, and specialties) pro- $\tilde{1}\tilde{5}$ duced by blending or rectification if neutral spirits have 16 been used in the production thereof, informing the con-17 sumer of the percentage of neutral spirits so used and 18 19 of the name of the commodity from which such nentral 20 spirits have been distilled; (4) as will prohibit statements that are disparaging of a competitor's products or 21 are false, misleading, obscene. or indecent; (5) as will 22 prevent the use of any trade or brand name with respect to 23 which a finding has been made by the Administrator under 24 subsection (f) that the use of such name is unfair; and (6) 25

- 1 (5) as will prevent statements inconsistent with any state-
- 2 ment on the labeling of the products advertised. This sub-
- 3 section shall not apply to outdoor advertising in place on
- 4 the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 5 The provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall
- 6 not apply to any act done by an agency of a State or
- 7 political subdivision thereof, or by any officer or employee
- 8 of such agency.
- 9 The Administrator shall give reasonable public notice,
- 10 and afford to interested parties opportunity for hearing,
- 11 prior to prescribing regulations to carry out the provisions
- 12 of this section.
- 13 PENALTIES
- 14 SEC. 6. The District Courts of the United States, the
- 15 Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the United
- 16 States Court for any Territory, of the District where the
- 17 offense is committed or threatened or of which the offender
- 18 is an inhabitant or has his principal place of business, are
- 19 hereby vested with jurisdiction of any suit brought by
- 20 the Attorney General in the name of the United States,
- 21 to prevent and restrain violations of any of the provisions
- 22 of this Act. Any person violating any of the provisions
- 23 of sections 3 or 5 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
- 24 upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$1,000 for
- 25 each offense. Subject to the approval of the Attorney

1 General, the Administrator is authorized, prior to com-2 mencement of court proceedings with respect to any violation of this Act, to compromise the liability arising with 3 respect to such violation (1) upon payment of a sum not 4 5 in excess of \$500 for each offense, to be collected by the Administrator and to be paid into the Treasury as miscel-6 laneous receipts, and (2) in case of repetitious violations 7 and in order to avoid mutiplicity of criminal proceedings, 8 upon agreement to a stipulation that the United States 9 may, on its own motion upon five days' notice to the viola-10 tor, cause a consent decree to be entered by any court of 11 competent jurisdiction enjoining the repetition of such 12

14 INTERLOCKING DIRECTORATES

violation.

13

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any officer or director 15 of a corporation, joint stock company, business trust, or 16 association engaged in business as a distiller, rectifier, or 17 blender of distilled spirits to take office, after the date of the 18 enactment of this Act, as an officer or director of any other 19 corporation, joint stock company, business trust, or associa-20 tion engaged in business as a distiller, rectifier, or blender 21of distilled spirits, unless application therefor has been made 22 to the Administrator and unless due showing has been made 23to him that service in both positions will not substantially 24 restrain or prevent competition in interstate or foreign com-25

1	merce in distilled spirits. The Administrator shall, by order,
2	grant or deny such application on the basis of the proof
3	submitted to him and his finding thereon, and the provisions
4	of law relating to suits to restrain enforcement of orders of
5	the Interstate Commerce Commission are made applicable to
6	the final action by the Administrator upon any application
7	under this section. This section shall not apply to taking
8	office as, or service as, an officer or director of more than
9	one such distiller, rectifier, or blender of distilled spirits if
10	they are affiliates. Violations of this section shall be punished
11	by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.
12	FEDERAL ALCOHOL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION
13	Sec. 78. The Federal Alcohol Control Administration
14	established by Executive order under the provisions of
15	Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act is hereby
16	abolished. All papers, records, and property of such Fed-
17	eral Alcohol Control Administration are hereby transferred
18	to the Administrator. This section shall take effect on the
19	date that the Administrator first appointed under this Act
20	takes office.
21	MISCELLANEOUS
22	Sec. 8 9. (a) As used in this Act—
23	(1) The term "Administrator" means the head
24	of the Federal Alcohol Control Administration.

1		(2) The term "United States" means the sev-
2		eral States and Territories and the District of Colum-
3		bia; the term "State" includes a Territory and the
4		District of Columbia; and the term "Territory" means
5	10-	Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

- (3) The term "interstate or foreign commerce" means commerce between any State and any place outside thereof, or commerce within any Territory or the District of Columbia, or between points within the same State but through any place outside thereof.
- (4) The term "person" means individual, partnership, joint stock company, business trust, association, corporation, or other form of business enterprise, including a receiver, trustee, or liquidating agent and including an officer or employee of any agency of a State or political subdivision thereof; and the term "trade buyer" means any person who is a wholesaler or retailer.
- (5) The term "affiliate" means any one of two or more persons if one of such persons has actual or legal control, directly or indirectly, whether by stock ownership or otherwise, of the other or others of such persons; and any one of two or more persons subject to common control, actual or legal, directly or indirectly, whether by stock ownership or otherwise.

- (6) The term "distilled spirits" means ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, spirits of wine, whiskey, rum, brandy, gin, and other distilled spirits, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof, for non-industrial use.
 - (7) The term "wine" means (1) wine as defined in section 610 and section 617 of the Revenue Act of 1918, (U. S. C., title 26, secs. 441 and 444) as now in force or hereafter amended, and (2) other alcoholic beverages not so defined, but made in the manner of wine, including sparkling and carbonated wine, wine made from condensed grape must, wine made from other agricultural products than the juice of sound, ripe grapes, imitation wine, compounds sold as wine, vermouth, cider, perry and sake; in each instance only if containing not less than 7 per centum and not more than 24 per centum of alcohol by volume, and if for non-industrial use.
 - (8) The term "malt beverage" means a beverage made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with hops, or their parts, or their products, and with or without other malted cereals, and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates or products

1	prepared therefrom, and with or without the addition
2	of carbon dioxide, and with or without other whole-
3	some products suitable for human food consumption.

4

5

6

- (9) The term "bottle" means any container, irrespective of the material from which made, for use for the sale of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages at retail.
- 8 (b) The right to amend or repeal the provisions of 9 this Act is expressly reserved.
- (e) If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- 15 (d) This Act may be cited as the "Federal Alcohol
 16 Control Administration Act".

[CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE PRINT]

JUNE 24, 1935

747H CONGRESS H. R. 8539

A BILL

To further protect the revenue derived from distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages, to regulate interstate and foreign commerce and enforce the postal laws with respect thereto, to enforce the Twenty-first Amendment, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Doughton

JUNE 18, 1935

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed

H. R. 8539

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 18, 1935

Mr. Doughton introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To further protect the revenue derived from distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages, to regulate interstate and foreign commerce and enforce the postal laws with respect thereto, to enforce the Twenty-first Amendment, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That (a) there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid
- 4 annual occupational taxes at the rates provided in subsec-
- 5 tion (b) by the following persons for the privilege of
- 6 carrying on any of the following businesses:
- 7 (1) Importers importing into the United States
- 8 distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages;

1	(2) Persons engaged in selling, or shipping for
2	sale, in interstate or foreign commerce distilled spirits,
3	wine, or malt beverages imported into the United
4	States;
5	(3) Distillers of distilled spirits, producers of
6	wine, and producers of malt beverages;
7	(4) Rectifiers and blenders of distilled spirits or
8	wine;
9	(5) Persons engaged in the business of pur-
10	chasing for resale at wholesale distilled spirits, wine,
11	or malt beverages; and
12	(6) Any other person not included in the fore-
13	going, who is the holder of a basic permit issued under
14	this Act and is engaged in any business covered by
15	such permit.
16	(b) Such tax shall be at the rate of \$10 per annum
17	and shall be in addition to any other occupational tax im-
18	posed on such person. In the case of any person subject
19	to an occupational tax under any law of the United States,
20	the tax imposed by this section shall be levied, assessed,
21	collected, and paid in the same manner, at the same time,
22	and subject to the same provisions of law (including
23	penalties) as such other tax. In the case of a person who
24	is not subject to any occupational tax under any law of the
25	United States the tax imposed by this section shall be levied,

- 1 assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner, at the
- 2 same time, and subject to the same provisions of law (in-
- 3 cluding penalties) as the tax imposed by Paragraph "First"
- 4 of Section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (relat-
- 5 ing to the tax on brewers).
- 6 Sec. 2. (a) There is hereby created the Federal
- 7 Alcohol Control Administration as a division in the Treas-
- 8 ury Department.
- 9 (b) The Administration shall be headed by an Admin-
- 10 istrator who shall be appointed by the President by and
- 11 with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Admin-
- 12 istrator shall for his services receive compensation at the
- 13 rate of \$10,000 per annum, payable monthly, together with
- 14 actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses
- 15 while engaged in the exercise of his powers and duties
- 16 outside the District of Columbia. No person shall be eligible
- 17 to appointment, or continue in office, as Administrator if
- 18 he is engaged or financially interested in, or is an officer
- 19 or director of or employed by a corporation engaged in,
- 20 the production or sale or other distribution of alcoholic
- 21 beverages, or the financing thereof.
- 22 (c) The Administrator shall, with the approval of the
- 23 Secretary of the Treasury, but without regard to the Civil
- 24 Service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended,
- 25 appoint and fix the compensation and duties of such officers

- 1 and employees as he deems necessary to carry out his powers
- 2 and duties.
- 3 (d) The Administrator is authorized and directed to
- 4 prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary
- 5 to carry out his powers and duties. All rules and regula-
- 6 tions prescribed by the Administrator shall be subject to
- 7 the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- 8 (e) Appropriations to carry out powers and duties of
- 9 the Administrator shall be available for expenditure, among
- 10 other purposes, for personal services and rent in the District
- 11 of Columbia and elsewhere, expenses for travel and sub-
- 12 sistence, for law books, books of reference, magazines,
- 13 periodicals, and newspapers, for contract stenographic re-
- 14 porting services, for subscriptions for library services, for
- 15 purchase of samples for analysis or use as evidence, and for
- 16 holding conferences of State and Federal liquor control
- 17 officials.
- 18 (f) The Administrator may, with the consent of the
- 19 department or agency affected, utilize the services of any
- 20 department or other agency of the Government to the
- 21 extent necessary to carry out his powers and duties, and he
- 22 may authorize officers and employees thereof to act as his
- 23 agents.
- 24 (g) The provisions, including penalties, of sections 9
- 25 and 10 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as now or

1	hereafter amended, shall be applicable to the jurisdiction,
2	powers, and duties of the administrator, and to any person
3	(whether or not a corporation) subject to the provisions
4	of laws administered by the Administrator.
5	(h) The Administrator is authorized to require, in
6	such manner and form as he shall prescribe, such reports
7	as are necessary to carry out his powers and duties.
8	UNLAWFUL BUSINESSES WITHOUT PERMIT
9	SEC. 3. In order effectively to regulate interstate and
10	foreign commerce in distilled spirits, wine, and malt bev-
11	erages, to enforce the Twenty-first Amendment, and to
12	protect the revenue and enforce the postal laws with respect
13	to distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages:
14	(a) It shall be unlawful, except pursuant to a basic
15	permit issued under this Act by the Administrator—
16	(1) to engage in the business of importing into
17	the United States distilled spirits, wine, or malt bev-
18	erages, or
19	(2) for any person so engaged to sell, offer or
20	deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship, in interstate
21	or foreign commerce, directly or indirectly or through
22	an affiliate, distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages
23	so imported.
24	This subsection shall take effect sixty days after the date of
25	the enactment of this Act.

1	(b) It shall be unlawful, except pursuant to a basic
2	permit issued under this Act by the Administrator—
3	(1) to engage in the business of distilling dis-
.4	tilled spirits, producing wine, producing malt beverages,
5	rectifying or blending distilled spirits or wine, or
6	bottling, or warehousing and bottling, distilled spirits,
7	or
8	(2) for any person so engaged to sell, offer or
9	deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship, in interstate or
10	foreign commerce, directly or indirectly or through an
11	affiliate, distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages so
12	distilled, produced, rectified, blended, or bottled, or
13	warehoused and bottled.
14	This subsection shall take effect sixty days after the date of
15	the enactment of this Act.
16	(c) It shall be unlawful, except pursuant to a basic
17	permit issued under this Act by the Administrator—
18	(1) to engage in the business of purchasing for
19	resale at wholesale distilled spirits, wine, or malt
20	beverages, or
21	(2) for any person so engaged to receive or to
22	sell, offer or deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship,
23	in interstate or foreign commerce, directly or indirectly
24	or through an affiliate, distilled spirits, wine, or malt
25	beverages so purchased.
26	This subsection shall take effect January 1, 1936.

1 PERMITS

- 2 SEC. 4. (a) The following persons shall, on appli-3 cation therefor, be entitled to a basic permit:
- 4 (1) Any person who, on May 25, 1935, held a
 5 basic permit as distiller, rectifier, wine producer,
 6 brewer, or importer issued by an agency of the Federal
 7 Government.
- 8 (2) Any other person unless the Administrator 9 finds (A) that such person (or in case of a corpora-10 tion, any of its officers, directors, or principal stock-11 holders) has, within five years prior to date of applica-12 tion, been convicted of a felony under Federal or State 13 law; or (B) that such person is, by reason of his business experience, financial standing, or trade con-14 nections, not likely to commence operations within a 15 reasonable period or to maintain such operations in 16 conformity with Federal law; or (C) that the opera-17 tions proposed to be conducted by such person are 18 in violation of the law of the State in which they 19 are to be conducted. 20
 - (b) If upon examination of any application for a basic permit the Administrator has reason to believe that the applicant is not entitled to such permit, he shall notify the applicant thereof and, upon request by the applicant, afford him due notice and opportunity for hearing on the

21

22

23

24

- 1 application. If the Administrator, after affording such
- 2 notice and opportunity for hearing, finds that the applicant
- 3 is not entitled to a basic permit hereunder, he shall by order
- 4 deny the application.
- (c) The Administrator shall prescribe the manner and
- 6 form of all applications for basic permits (including the
- 7 facts to be set forth therein) and the form of all basic
- 8 permits, and shall specify in any basic permit the authority
- 9 conferred by the permit and the conditions thereof in
- 10 accordance with the provisions of this Act. To the extent
- 11 deemed necessary by the Administrator for the efficient
- 12 administration of this Act, separate applications and permits
- 13 shall be required by the Administrator with respect to
- 14 distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages, and the various
- 15 classes thereof, and with respect to the various classes of
- 16 persons entitled to permits hereunder. The issuance of
- 17 a basic permit under this Act shall not operate to deprive
- 18 the United States of its remedy for any violation of law.
- 19 (d) A basic permit shall be conditioned upon com-
- 20 pliance with the requirements of section 5 (relating to
- 21 unlawful practices), with the Twenty-first Amendment and
- 22 laws relating to the enforcement thereof, and with all other
- 23 Federal laws relating to distilled spirits, wine, and malt
- 24 beverages, including taxes with respect thereto.

(e) Each basic permit shall contain a condition that 1 no officer or director of the permittee shall at any time act 2 as an officer or director of any other corporation, joint 3 stock company, business trust, or association which is 4 5 engaged in the business of producing, importing, rectifying or blending, bottling, warehousing, or selling at wholesale 6 or retail, distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages. 7 subsection shall not apply to permittees of the class described 8 in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section until after 9 six months after the date of the enactment of this Act. 10 (f) No basic permit issued under this Act shall con-11 12 tain any condition prohibiting, nor shall any rule, regulation, 13 or order, issued under this or any other Act of Congress. prohibit, the use or sale of any barrel, cask, or keg, if made 14 of wood and if of one or more wine gallons capacity, as a 15 container in which to store, transport, or sell, or from which 16 to sell, any distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages. 17 This 18 subsection shall not apply to any condition in any basic 19 permit issued under this Act or any rule, regulation, or order issued in connection therewith to the extent that such 20 condition applies in a State in which the use or sale of any 21such barrel, cask, or keg is prohibited by the law of such 22 State. 23

(g) A basic permit shall by order of the Administrator,
after due notice and opportunity for hearing to the permittee,

(1) be revoked, or suspended for such period as the Admin-1 istrator deems appropriate, if the Administrator finds that 2 the permittee has violated any of the conditions thereof, 3 provided that for a first violation of the conditions thereof 4 the permit shall be subject to suspension only; or (2) be 5 revoked if the Administrator finds that the permittee has 6 not engaged in the operations authorized by the permit for 7 a period of more than one year; or (3) be annulled if the 8 Administrator finds that the permit was procured through 9 fraud, or misrepresentation, or concealment of material fact. 10 (h) Orders of the Administrator with respect to any 11 denial of application, suspension, revocation, annulment, or 12 13 other proceedings, shall be served (1) in person by any 14 officer or employee of the Administration designated by the Administrator or any internal revenue or customs officer 15 authorized by the Administrator for the purpose, or (2) 16 by mailing the order by registered mail, addressed to the 17 applicant or respondent at his last known address in the 18 records of the Administrator. 19 (i) A basic permit shall continue in effect until sus-20 pended, revoked, or annulled as provided herein, or volun-21 tarily surrendered; except that (1) if leased, sold, or other-22 wise voluntarily transferred, the permit shall be automati-23 cally terminated thereupon, and (2) if transferred by oper-24

ation of law or if actual or legal control of the permittee

- 1 is acquired, directly or indirectly, whether by stock-owner-
- 2 ship or in any other manner, by any person, then such
- 3 permit shall be automatically terminated at the expiration
- 4 of thirty days thereafter: Provided, That if within such
- 5 thirty-day period application for a new basic permit is made
- 6 by the transferee or permittee, respectively, then the out-
- 7 standing basic permit shall continue in effect until such
- 8 application is finally acted on by the Administrator.
- (j) An appeal may be taken by the permittee or 9 applicant for a permit from any order of the Administrator 10 denying an application for, or suspending, revoking, or 11 12 annulling, a basic permit. Such appeal shall be taken by 13 filing, in the circuit court of appeals of the United States 14 within any circuit wherein such person resides or has his 15 principal place of business, or in the United States Court of 16 Appeals for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after 17 the entry of such order, a written petition praying that the 18 order of the Administrator be modified or set aside in whole 19 or in part. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith 20 served upon the Administrator, or upon any officer designated by him for that purpose, and thereupon the Admin-2122 istrator shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the record upon which the order complained of was entered. 23 24 Upon the filing of such transcript such court shall have

exclusive jurisdiction to affirm, modify, or set aside such

order, in whole or in part. No objection to the order of 1 the Administrator shall be considered by the court unless 2 such objection shall have been urged before the Admin-3 istrator or unless there were reasonable grounds for failure 4 so to do. The finding of the Administrator as to the facts, 5 6 if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive. If any party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce 7 additional evidence, and shall show to the satisfaction of 8 the court that such additional evidence is material and 9 that there were reasonable grounds for failure to adduce 10 11 such evidence in the proceeding before the Administrator, 12 the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the Administrator and to be adduced upon the 13 hearing in such manner and upon such terms and con-14 ditions as to the court may seem proper. The Adminis-15 16 trator may modify his findings as to the facts by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and he shall file with 17 the court such modified or new findings, which, if sup-18 ported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, and 19 his recommendation, if any, for the modification or setting 20 aside of the original order. The judgment and decree of 21 the court affirming, modifying, or setting aside, in whole 22 or in part, any such order of the Administrator shall be 23 final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United 24 States upon certification as provided in sec-25

- 1 tions 239 and 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended
- 2 (U. S. C., title 28, secs. 346 and 347). The commence-
- 3 ment of proceedings under this subsection shall not, unless
- 4 specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the
- 5 Administrator's order.
- 6 UNFAIR COMPETITION AND UNLAWFUL PRACTICES
- 7 Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any distiller, brewer,
- 8 rectifier, blender, or other producer, or any importer or
- 9 wholesaler, of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, or
- 10 any bottler, or warehouseman and bottler, of distilled spirits,
- 11 directly or indirectly or through an affiliate:
- 12 (a) Exclusive Outlet.—To require, by agreement or
- 13 otherwise, that any retailer engaged in the sale of distilled
- 14 spirits, wine, or malt beverages, purchase any such products
- 15 from such person to the exclusion in whole or in part of dis-
- 16 tilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages sold or offered for
- 17 sale by other persons in interstate or foreign commerce, if
- 18 such requirement is made in the course of interstate or for-
- 19 eign commerce, or if such person engages in such practice
- 20 to such an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent
- 21 transactions in interstate or foreign commerce in any such
- 22 products, or if the actual effect of such requirement is to
- 23 prevent, deter, hinder, or restrict other persons from selling
- 24 or offering for sale any such products to such retailer in
- 25 interstate or foreign commerce; or

"Tied-House."—To induce through any of the 1 following means, any retailer engaged in the sale of distilled 2 spirits, wine, or malt beverages, to purchase any such prod-3 ucts from such person to the exclusion in whole or in part 4 of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages sold or offered 5 for sale by other persons in interstate or foreign commerce, 6 if such inducement is made in the course of interstate or 7 foreign commerce, or if such person engages in the practice 8 of using such means, or any of them, to such an extent as 9 substantially to restrain or prevent transactions in inter-10 state or foreign commerce in any such products, or if the 11 actual effect of such inducement is to prevent, deter, hinder, 12 or restrict other persons from selling or offering for sale any 13 such products to such retailer in interstate or foreign com-14 merce: (1) By acquiring or holding (after the expiration 15 of any existing license) any interest in any license with 16 respect to the premises of the retailer; or (2) by acquiring 17 any interest in any premises of the retailer; or (3) by fur-18 nishing, giving, renting, lending, or selling to the retailer, 19 any equipment, fixtures, signs, supplies, money, or other 20 thing of value, except advertising specialties; or (4) by 21paying or crediting the retailer for any advertising, display, 22or distribution service; or (5) by guaranteeing any loan or 23the repayment of any financial obligation of the retailer; **24** or (6) by extending to the retailer credit for a period in 25

- 1 excess of the credit period usual and customary to the in-
- 2 dustry for the particular class of transactions, as ascertained
- 3 by the Administrator and prescribed by regulations by
- 4 him; or
- 5 (e) Commercial Bribery.—To induce through any
- 6 of the following means, any trade buyer engaged in the
- 7 sale of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, to purchase
- 8 any such products from such person to the exclusion in
- 9 whole or in part of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages
- 10 sold or offered for sale by other persons in interstate or
- 11 foreign commerce, if such inducement is made in the course
- 12 of interstate or foreign commerce, or if such person engages
- 13 in the practice of using such means, or any of them, to such
- 14 an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent transactions
- 15 in interstate or foreign commerce in any such products, or
- 16 if the actual effect of such inducement is to prevent, deter,
- 17 hinder, or restrict other persons from selling or offering for
- 18 sale any such products to such trade buyer in interstate or
- 19 foreign commerce: (1) By commercial bribery; or (2)
- 20 by offering or giving any bonus, premium, or compensation
- 21 to any officer, or employee, or representative of the trade
- 22 buyer; or
- 23 (d) Consignment Sales.—To sell, offer for sale,
- 24 or contract to sell to any trade buyer engaged in the sale of
- 25 distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, any such products

on consignment or conditionally or with the privilege of 1 return or on any basis otherwise than a bona fide sale, if 2 such person makes such sale, offer, or contract in the course 3 of interstate or foreign commerce, or if such person engages 4 5 in such practice to such an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent transactions in interstate or foreign commerce 6 in any such products, or if the actual effect of such sale, 7 offer, or contract is to prevent, deter, hinder, or restrict 8 other persons from selling or offering for sale any such 9 products to such trade buyer in interstate or foreign com-10 11 merce; or 12

(e) Labeling.—To sell or ship or deliver for sale or 13 shipment, or otherwise introduce in interstate or foreign 14 commerce, or to receive therein, or to remove from customs 15 custody for consumption, any distilled spirits, wine, or malt 16 beverages in bottles, unless such products are bottled, pack-17 aged, and labeled in conformity with such regulations, to 18 be prescribed by the Administrator, with respect to pack-19 aging, marking, branding, and labeling and size and fill of container (1) as will prohibit deception of the consumer 20 with respect to such products or the quantity thereof and 2122 as will prohibit, irrespective of falsity, such statements relating to age, manufacturing processes, analyses, guarantees, 23 and scientific or irrelevant matters as the Administrator 24 finds to be likely to mislead the consumer; (2) as will 25

provide the consumer with adequate information as to the 1 2 identity and quality of the products, the alcoholic content thereof (except in case of wines, and except that statements 3 of, or statements likely to be considered as statements of, 4 alcoholic content of malt beverages are hereby prohibited 5 unless required by State law), the net contents of the pack-6 age, and the manufacturer or bottler or importer of the 7 product; (3) as will require an accurate statement, in the 8 case of distilled spirits produced by blending or rectifica-9 tion if neutral spirits have been used in the production 10 thereof, informing the consumer of the percentage of neu-11 tral spirits so used and of the name of the commodity from 12 which such neutral spirits have been distilled; and (4) as 13 will prohibit statements on the label that are disparaging of 14 a competitor's products or are false, misleading, obscene, or 15 16 indecent; including regulations requiring, at time of release 17 from customs custody, certificates issued by foreign governments covering origin, age, and identity of imported 18 19 products. No person shall remove from Government custody after purchase at any Government sale any distilled spirits, 20 wine, or malt beverages in bottles to be held for sale, until 21 such bottles are packaged, marked, branded, and labeled in 22 conformity with the requirements of this subsection. 23 shall be unlawful for any person to alter, mutilate, destroy, 24 obliterate, or remove any mark, brand, or label upon distilled 25

spirits, wine, or malt beverages held for sale in interstate or 1 foreign commerce or after shipment therein, except as 2 authorized by Federal law or except pursuant to regulations 3 of the Administrator authorizing relabeling for purposes of 4 compliance with the requirements of this subsection. 5 Inorder to prevent the sale or shipment or other introduction 6 7 of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages in interstate or 8 foreign commerce, if bottled, packaged, or labeled in viola-9 tion of the requirements of this section, no bottler, or importer of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, shall, 10 11 after such date as the Administrator fixes as the earliest 12 practicable date for the application of the provisions of this 13 subsection to any class of such persons (but not later than January 1, 1936, and only after 30 days' public notice), 14 bottle or remove from customs custody for consumption dis-15 tilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, respectively, unless 16 the bottler or importer, upon application to the Adminis-17 trator, has obtained and has in his possession a certificate 18 of label approval covering the distilled spirits, wine, or 19 malt beverages, issued by the Administrator in such manner 20 and form as he shall by regulations prescribe: Provided, 21 That any such bottler shall be exempt from the requirement 22 of this section if the bottler, upon application to the Admin-23 istrator, shows to the satisfaction of the Administrator that 24 the distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages to be bottled 25

- 1 by the applicant are not to be sold, or offered for sale, or
- 2 shipped or delivered for shipment, or otherwise introduced,
- 3 in interstate or foreign commerce. Officers of internal rev-
- 4 enue and customs are authorized and directed to withhold
- 5 the release of such products from the bottling plant or cus-
- 6 toms custody unless such certificates have been obtained, or
- 7 unless the application of the bottler for exemption has been
- 8 granted by the Administrator; or
- 9 (f) Unfair Name.—To sell or ship or deliver for sale
- 10 or shipment, or otherwise introduce in interstate or foreign
- 11 commerce, or to receive therein, or to remove from customs
- 12 custody for consumption, any distilled spirits, wine, or malt
- 13 beverages, under a trade or brand name which the Admin-
- 14 istrator has found is the name of any individual or organiza-
- 15 tion, if the Administrator has also found that the use of such
- 16 name is unfair because it is intended or is likely falsely to
- 17 lead the consumer to believe that the product has the indorse-
- 18 ment of or is made or used by such individual or organ-
- 19 ization; or
- 20 (g) Advertising.—To publish or disseminate or cause
- 21 to be published or disseminated by radio broadcast, or in
- 22 any newspaper, periodical or other publication or by any
- 23 sign or outdoor advertisement or any other printed or graphic
- 24 matter, any advertisement of distilled spirits, wine, or malt
- 25 beverages, if such advertisement is in, or is calculated to

induce sales in, interstate or foreign commerce, or is dis-1 seminated by mail, unless such advertisement is in con-2 formity with such regulations, to be prescribed by the Ad-3 ministrator, (1) as will prevent deception of the consumer 4 with respect to the products advertised and as will prohibit, 5 irrespective of falsity, such statements relating to age, manu-6 facturing processes, analyses, guarantees, and scientific or 7 irrelevant matters as the Administrator finds to be likely to 8 mislead the consumer; (2) as will provide the consumer 9 with adequate information as to the identity and quality of 10 the products advertised, the alcoholic content thereof (except 11 in case of wines and except that statements of, or statements 12 likely to be considered as statements of, alcoholic content 13 of malt beverages are prohibited), net contents of the pack-14 age, and the person responsible for the advertisement: 15 (3) as will require an accurate statement, in the case of 16 distilled spirits produced by blending or rectification if 17 neutral spirits have been used in the production thereof. 18 informing the consumer of the percentage of neutral spirits 19 so used and of the name of the commodity from which such 20 neutral spirits have been distilled; (4) as will prohibit 21 statements that are disparaging of a competitor's products 22 or are false, misleading, obscene, or indecent; (5) as will 23 prevent the use of any trade or brand name with respect to 24 which a finding has been made by the Administrator under 25

- 1 subsection (f) that the use of such name is unfair; and (6)
- 2 as will prevent statements inconsistent with any statement
- 3 on the labeling of the products advertised. This sub-
- 4 section shall not apply to outdoor advertising in place on
- 5 the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 6 PENALTIES
- 7 Sec. 6. The District Courts of the United States, the
- 8 Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the United
- 9 States Court for any Territory, of the District where the
- 10 offense is committed or threatened or of which the offender
- 11 is an inhabitant or has his principal place of business, are
- 12 hereby vested with jurisdiction of any suit brought by
- 13 the Attorney General in the name of the United States,
- 14 to prevent and restrain violations of any of the provisions
- 15 of this Act. Any person violating any of the provisions
- 16 of sections 3 or 5 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
- 17 upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$1,000 for
- 18 each offense. Subject to the approval of the Attorney
- 19 General, the Administrator is authorized, prior to com-
- 20 mencement of court proceedings with respect to any vio-
- 21 lation of this Act, to compromise the liability arising with
- 22 respect to such violation (1) upon payment of a sum not
- 23 in excess of \$500 for each offense, to be collected by the
- 24 Administrator and to be paid into the Treasury as miscel-
- 25 laneous receipts, and (2) in case of repetitious violations

1	and in order to avoid mutiplicity of criminal proceedings,
2	upon agreement to a stipulation that the United States
3	may, on its own motion upon five days' notice to the viola-
4	tor, cause a consent decree to be entered by any court of
5	competent jurisdiction enjoining the repetition of such
6	violation.
7	Sec. 7. The Federal Alcohol Control Administration
8	established by Executive order under the provisions of
9	Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act is hereby
10	abolished. All papers, records, and property of such Fed-
11	eral Alcohol Control Administration are hereby transferred
12	to the Administrator.
13	MISCELLANEOUS
14	Sec. 8. (a) As used in this Act—
15	(1) The term "Administrator" means the head
16	of the Federal Alcohol Control Administration.
17	(2) The term "United States" means the sev-
18	eral States and Territories and the District of Colum-
19	bia; the term "State" includes a Territory and the
20	District of Columbia; and the term "Territory" means
21	Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.
22	(3) The term "interstate or foreign commerce"

means commerce between any State and any place

outside thereof, or commerce within any Territory or

- the District of Columbia, or between points within the same State but through any place outside thereof.
- (4) The term "person" means individual, partnership, joint stock company, business trust, association, corporation, or other form of business enterprise, including a receiver, trustee, or liquidating agent.
- (5) The term "affiliate" means any one of two or more persons if one of such persons has actual or legal control, directly or indirectly, whether by stock ownership or otherwise, of the other or others of such persons; and any one of two or more persons subject to common control, actual or legal, directly or indirectly, whether by stock ownership or otherwise.
- (6) The term "distilled spirits" means ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, spirits of wine, whiskey, rum, brandy, gin, and other distilled spirits, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof, for non-industrial use.
- (7) The term "wine" means (1) wine as defined in section 610 and section 617 of the Revenue Act of 1918, (U. S. C., title 26, secs. 441 and 444) as now in force or hereafter amended, and (2) other alcoholic beverages not so defined, but made in the manner of wine, including sparkling and carbonated

wine, wine made from condensed grape must, wine
made from other agricultural products than the juice
of sound, ripe grapes, imitation wine, compounds sold
as wine, vermouth, cider, perry and sake; in each
instance only if containing not less than 7 per centum
and not more than 24 per centum of alcohol by volume,
and if for non-industrial use.

- erage made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with hops, or their parts, or their products, and with or without other malted cereals, and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates or products prepared therefrom, and with or without the addition of carbon dioxide, and with or without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.
 - (9) The term "bottle" means any container, irrespective of the material from which made, for use for the sale of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages at retail.
- (b) The right to amend or repeal the provisions ofthis Act is expressly reserved.
- (c) If any provision of this Act, or the application
 of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held

- 1 invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such
- 2 provision to persons or circumstances other than those as
- 3 to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- 4 (d) This Act may be cited as the "Federal Alcohol
- 5 Control Act ".

A BILL

To further protect the revenue derived from distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages, to regulate interstate and foreign commerce and enforce the postal laws with respect thereto, to enforce the Twenty-first Amendment, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Doughton

June 18, 1935

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed

H. R. 8870

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 16, 1935

Mr. Cullen introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To further protect the revenue derived from distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages, to regulate interstate and foreign commerce and enforce the postal laws with respect thereto, to enforce the twenty-first amendment, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That (a) there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid
- 4 annual occupational taxes at the rates provided in subsection
- 5 (b) by the following persons for the privilege of carrying
- 6 on any of the following businesses:
- 7 (1) Importers importing into the United States
- 8 distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages;

1	(2) Persons engaged in selling, or shipping for
2	sale, in interstate or foreign commerce distilled spirits
3	wine, or malt beverages imported into the United
4	States;
5	(3) Distillers of distilled spirits, producers o
6	wine, and producers of malt beverages;
7	(4) Rectifiers and blenders of distilled spirits or
8	wine;
9	(5) Persons engaged in the business of pur-
10	chasing for resale at wholesale distilled spirits, wine
11	or malt beverages; and
12	(6) Any other person not included in the fore-
13	going, who is the holder of a basic permit issued under
14	this Act and is engaged in any business covered by
15	such permit.
16	(b) Such tax shall be at the rate of \$10 per annum
17	and shall be in addition to any other occupational tax im-
18	posed on such person. In the case of any person subject
19	to an occupational tax under any law of the United States,
20	the tax imposed by this section shall be levied, assessed,
21	collected, and paid in the same manner, at the same time,
22	and subject to the same provisions of law (including
23	penalties) as such other tax. In the case of a person who
24	is not subject to any occupational tax under any law of the
25	United States tax imposed by this section shall be levied,

- 1 assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner, at the
- 2 same time, and subject to the same provisions of law (in-
- 3 cluding penalties) as the tax imposed by paragraph "First"
- 4 of section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (relat-
- 5 ing to the tax on brewers).
- 6 FEDERAL ALCOHOL ADMINISTRATION
- 7 Sec. 2. (a) There is hereby created the Federal
- 8 Alcohol Administration as a division in the Treasury
- 9 Department.
- 10 (b) The Administration shall be headed by an Admin-
- 11 istrator, who shall be appointed by the President, by and
- 12 with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Admin-
- 13 istrator shall for his services receive compensation at the
- 14 rate of \$10,000 per annum, together with actual and neces-
- 15 sary traveling and subsistence expenses while engaged in
- 16 the exercise of his powers and duties outside the District
- 17 of Columbia. No person shall be eligible to appointment,
- 18 or continue in office, as Administrator if he is engaged or
- 19 financially interested in, or is an officer or director of or
- 20 employed by a corporation engaged in, the production or
- 21 sale or other distribution of alcoholic beverages, or the
- 22 financing thereof.
- 23 (c) The Administrator shall, without regard to the
- 24 civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as
- 25 amended, appoint and fix the compensation and duties of

- 1 such officers and employees as he deems necessary to earry
- 2 out his powers and duties, but the compensation so fixed
- 3 shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the
- 4 Treasury. The Administrator is authorized to adopt an
- 5 official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.
- 6 (d) The Administrator is authorized and directed to
- 7 prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary
- 8 to earry out his powers and duties. All rules and regula-
- 9 tions prescribed by the Administrator shall be subject to
- 10 the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- (e) Appropriations to carry out powers and duties of
- 12 the Administrator shall be available for expenditure, among
- 13 other purposes, for personal services and rent in the District
- 14 of Columbia and elsewhere, expenses for travel and sub-
- 15 sistence, for law books, books of reference, magazines,
- 16 periodicals, and newspapers, for contract stenographic re-
- 17 porting services, for subscriptions for library services, for
- 18 purchase of samples for analysis or use as evidence, and for
- 19 holding conference of State and Federal liquor control
- 20 officials.
- 21 (f) The Administrator may, with the consent of the
- 22 department or agency affected, utilize the services of any
- 23 department or other agency of the Government to the
- 24 extent necessary to earry out his powers and duties and
- 25 authorize officers and employees thereof to act as his agents.

1	(g) The provisions, including penalties, of sections 9
2	and 10 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as now or
3	hereafter amended, shall be applicable to the jurisdiction,
4	powers, and duties of the Administrator, and to any person
5	(whether or not a corporation) subject to the provisions
6	of laws administered by the Administrator.
7	(h) The Administrator is authorized to require, in
8	such manner and form as he shall prescribe, such reports
9	as are necessary to carry out his powers and duties.
10	UNLAWFUL BUSINESSES WITHOUT PERMIT
11	Sec. 3. In order effectively to regulate interstate and
12	foreign commerce in distilled spirits, wine, and malt bev-
13	erages, to enforce the twenty-first amendment, and to
14	protect the revenue and enforce the postal laws with respect
15	to distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages:
16	(a) It shall be unlawful, except pursuant to a basic
17	permit issued under this Act by the Administrator—
18	(1) to engage in the business of importing into
19	the United States distilled spirits, wine, or malt bev-
20	erages; or
21	(2) for any person so engaged to sell, offer or
22	deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship, in interstate
23	or foreign commerce, directly or indirectly or through
24	an affiliate, distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages
25	so imported.

1	This subsection shall take effect sixty days after the date of
2	the enactment of this Act.
3	(b) It shall be unlawful, except pursuant to a basic
4	permit issued under this Act by the Administrator—
5	(1) to engage in the business of distilling dis-
6	tilled spirits, producing wine, rectifying or blending
7	distilled spirits or wine, or bottling, or warehousing and
8	bottling, distilled spirits; or
9	(2) for any person so engaged to sell, offer or
10	deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship, in interstate or
1	foreign commerce, directly or indirectly or through an
12	affiliate, distilled spirits or wine so distilled, produced,
13	rectified, blended, or bottled, or warehoused and
14	bottled.
15	This subsection shall take effect sixty days after the date of
16	the enactment of this Act.
17	(c) It shall be unlawful, except pursuant to a basic
18	permit issued under this Act by the Administrator—
19	(1) to engage in the business of purchasing for
20	resale at wholesale distilled spirits, wine, or malt
21	beverages; or
22	(2) for any person so engaged to receive or to
23	sell, offer or deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship,
94	in interstate or foreign commerce, directly or indirectly

1	or through an affiliate, distilled spirits, wine, or male
2	beverages so purchased.

- This subsection shall take effect January 1, 1936. 3
- This section shall not apply to any agency of a State 4 or political subdivision thereof or any officer or employee of 5 any such agency, and no such agency or officer or employee 6 shall be required to obtain a basic permit under this Act. 7

8 PERMITS

- SEC. 4. (a) The following persons shall, on appli-9 cation therefor, be entitled to a basic permit: 10
- (1) Any person who, on May 25, 1935, held a basic permit as distiller, rectifier, wine producer, 12 or importer issued by an agency of the Federal Govern-13 ment. 14
- (2) Any other person unless the Administrator 15 finds (A) that such person (or in case of a corpora-16 tion, any of its officers, directors, or principal stock-17 holders) has, within five years prior to date of applica-18 tion, been convicted of a felony under Federal or State 19 law; or (B) that such person is, by reason of his 20 business experience, financial standing, or trade con-21 nections, not likely to commence operations within a 22reasonable period or to maintain such operations in 23 conformity with Federal law; or (C) that the opera-24

tions proposed to be conducted by such person are in violation of the law of the State in which they are to be conducted.

- (b) If upon examination of any application for a 4 basic permit the Administrator has reason to believe that 5 the applicant is not entitled to such permit, he shall notify 6 the applicant thereof and, upon request by the applicant, 7 afford him due notice and opportunity for hearing on the 8 If the Administrator, after affording such 9 application. notice and opportunity for hearing, finds that the applicant 10 is not entitled to a basic permit hereunder, he shall by order 11 deny the application stating the findings which are the basis 1213 for his order.
- (c) The Administrator shall prescribe the manner and 14 form of all applications for basic permits (including the 15 facts to be set forth therein) and the form of all basic 16 permits, and shall specify in any basic permit the authority 17 conferred by the permit and the conditions thereof in 18 19 accordance with the provisions of this Act. To the extent 20 deemed necessary by the Administrator for the efficient 21administration of this Act, separate applications and permits 22shall be required by the Administrator with respect to 23distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages, and the various 24 classes thereof, and with respect to the various classes of 25 persons entitled to permits hereunder. The issuance of

- 1 a basic permit under this Act shall not operate to deprive
- 2 the United States of its remedy for any violation of law.
- 3 (d) A basic permit shall be conditioned upon com-
- 4 pliance with the requirements of section 5 (relating to
- 5 unfair competition and unlawful practices), with the
- 6 twenty-first amendment and laws relating to the enforce-
- 7 ment thereof, and with all other Federal laws relating to
- 8 distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages, including taxes
- 9 with respect thereto.
- (e) (1) No basic permit issued under this Act shall
- 11 contain any condition prohibiting, nor shall any rule,
- 12 regulation, or order, issued under this or any other Act of
- 13 Congress, prohibit, the use or sale of any barrel, cask, or
- 14 keg, if made of wood and if of one or more wine-gallons
- 15 capacity, as a container in which to store, transport, or
- 16 sell, or from which to sell, any distilled spirits, wine, or
- 17 malt beverages. This subsection shall not apply to any
- 18 condition in any basic permit issued under this Act or any
- 19 rule, regulation, or order issued in connection therewith to
- 20 the extent that such condition applies in a State in which
- 21 the use or sale of any such barrel, cask, or keg is prohibited
- 22 by the law of such State.
- 23 (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to package
- 24 or repackage distilled spirits for sale or resale in bottles
- 25 unless such person is a distiller, a rectifier of distilled

spirits, or a person operating a bonded warehouse qualified 1 under the internal revenue laws or a class 8 bonded ware-2 house qualified under the customs laws, holding a basic 3 permit under this Act, or is a proprietor of an industrial 4 alcohol plant or is an agency of a State or political subdivi-5 6 sion thereof: Provided, That any other person may so package distilled spirits in bottles if he qualifies under the 7 internal revenue laws as a rectifier and holds a basic permit 8 9 issued under this Act for the rectification of distilled spirits. 10 (3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this 11 subsection, no person who is subject to the occupational tax 12 imposed by section 3244 "Fourth" of the Revised Statutes, 13 as amended (U. S. C., Supp. VII, title 26, sec. 1394 (c)), 14 on retail dealers in liquors shall package or repackage dis-15 tilled spirits for sale or resale in bottles or be eligible to 16 qualify as a rectifier of distilled spirits, and no such person, 17 except a bona fide hotel or club, shall, for purposes of sale, 18 remove from any such barrel, cask, or keg any distilled 19 spirits contained therein. Any person who violates the pro-20visions of this paragraph or paragraph (2) shall, upon 21 conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or im-22prisoned for not more than one year, or both, and shall 23 forfeit to the United States all distilled spirits with respect 24 to which the violation occurs, and the bottles in which 25 packaged.

- (f) A basic permit shall by order of the Adminis-1 trator, after due notice and opportunity for hearing to the 2 permittee, (1) be revoked, or suspended for such period 3 as the Administrator deems appropriate, if the Adminis-4 trator finds that the permittee has willfully violated any of 5 the conditions thereof, provided that for a first violation 6 of the conditions thereof the permit shall be subject to sus-7 pension only; or (2) be revoked if the Administrator finds 8 that the permittee has not engaged in the operations author-9 ized by the permit for a period of more than one year; or 10 (3) be annulled if the Administrator finds that the permit 11 was procured through fraud, or misrepresentation, or con-12 cealment of material fact. The order shall state the findings 13 which are the basis for the order. 14
- (g) Orders of the Administrator with respect to any 15 denial of application, suspension, revocation, annulment, 16 or other proceedings, shall be served (1) in person by any 17 officer or employee of the Administration designated by 18 the Administrator or any internal revenue or customs officer 19 authorized by the Administrator for the purpose, or (2) 20 by mailing the order by registered mail, addressed to the 21 applicant or respondent at his last known address in the 22 records of the Administrator. 23
 - (h) A basic permit shall continue in effect until suspended, revoked, or annulled as provided herein, or volun-

tarily surrendered; except that (1) if leased, sold or 1 otherwise voluntarily transferred, the permit shall be auto-2 matically terminated thereupon, and (2) if transferred by 3 operation of law or if actual or legal control of the permittee L $\tilde{\boldsymbol{J}}$ is acquired, directly or indirectly, whether by stock-owner- $^{\circ}$ ship or in any other manner, by any person, then such 7 permit shall be automatically terminated at the expiration 3 of thirty days thereafter: Provided, That if within such 9 thirty-day period application for a new basic permit is made 10 by the transferee or permittee, respectively, then the out-11 standing basic permit shall continue in effect until such 12 application is finally acted on by the Administrator.

13 (i) An appeal may be taken by the permittee or applicant for a permit from any order of the Administrator 14 denying an application for, or suspending, revoking, or 15 annulling, a basic permit. Such appeal shall be taken by 16 17 filing, in the circuit court of appeals of the United States within any circuit wherein such person resides or has his 18 principal place of business, or in the United States Court of 19 20 Appeals for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the entry of such order, a written petition praying that the order of the Administrator be modified or set aside in whole 23or in part. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the Administrator, or upon any officer designated by him for that purpose, and thereupon the Admin-

21

22

24

istrator shall certify and file in the court a transcript of 1 2 the record upon which the order complained of was entered. Upon the filing of such transcript such court shall have 3 exclusive jurisdiction to affirm, modify, or set aside such 4 order, in whole or in part. No objection to the order of 5 the Administrator shall be considered by the court unless 6 7 such objection shall have been urged before the Administrator or unless there were reasonable grounds for failure 8 9 The finding of the Administrator as to the facts, so to do. if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive. 10 If any party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce 11 additional evidence, and shall show to the satisfaction of 12 13 the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for failure to adduce such 14 15 evidence in the proceeding before the Administrator, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before 16 the Administrator and to be adduced upon the hearing in 17 such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the 18 court may seem proper. The Administrator may modify 19 20 his findings as to the facts by reason of the additional evi-21 dence so taken, and he shall file with the court such modified or new findings, which, if supported by substantial 22 evidence, shall be conclusive, and his recommendation, if 23 any, for the modification or setting aside of the original 24 order. The judgment and decree of the court affirming, 25

- 1 modifying, or setting aside, in whole or in part, any such
- 2 order of the Administrator shall be final, subject to review
- 3 by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari
- 4 or certification as provided in sections 239 and 240 of the
- 5 Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., title 28, secs. 346
- 6 and 347). The commencement of proceedings under this
- 7 subsection shall, unless specifically ordered by the court,
- 8 operate as a stay of the Administrator's order.
- 9 (j) No proceeding for the suspension or revocation of
- 10 a basic permit for violation of any condition thereof relating
- 11 to compliance with Federal law shall be instituted by the
- 12 Administrator more than eighteen months after conviction
- 13 of the violation of Federal law, or, if no conviction has been
- 14 had, more than three years after the violation occurred;
- 15 and no basic permit shall be suspended or revoked for a
- 16 violation of any such condition thereof if the alleged viola-
- 17 tion of Federal law has been compromised by any officer of
- 18 the Government authorized to compromise such violation.
- 19 UNFAIR COMPETITION AND UNLAWFUL PRACTICES
- SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in
- 21 business as a distiller, brewer, rectifier, blender, or other
- 22 producer, or as an importer or wholesaler, of distilled spirits,
- 23 wine, or malt beverages, or as a bottler, or warehouseman
- 24 and bottler, of distilled spirits, directly or indirectly or
- 25 through an affiliate:

(a) Exclusive outlet: To require, by agreement or ı otherwise, that any retailer engaged in the sale of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, purchase any such products from such person to the exclusion in whole or in part of dis-tilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages sold or offered for sale by other persons in interstate or foreign commerce, if such requirement is made in the course of interstate or for-eign commerce, or if such person engages in such practice to such an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent transactions in interstate or foreign commerce in any such products, or if the direct effect of such requirement is to prevent, deter, hinder, or restrict other persons from selling or offering for sale any such products to such retailer in interstate or foreign commerce; or

(b) "Tied house": To induce through any of the following means, any retailer, engaged in the sale of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, to purchase any such products from such person to the exclusion in whole or in part of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages sold or offered for sale by other persons in interstate or foreign commerce, if such inducement is made in the course of interstate or foreign commerce, or if such person engages in the practice of using such means, or any of them, to such an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent transactions in interstate or foreign commerce in any such products, or if the

direct effect of such inducement is to prevent, deter, hinder, 1 or restrict other persons from selling or offering for sale any 2 such products to such retailer in interstate or foreign com-3 merce: (1) By acquiring or holding (after the expiration 4 of any existing license) any interest in any license with 5 respect to the premises of the retailer; or (2) by acquiring 6 any interest in any premises of the retailer; or (3) by fur-7 nishing, giving, renting, lending, or selling to the retailer, 8 any equipment, fixtures, signs, supplies, money, or other 9 10 thing of value, subject to such exceptions as the Adminis-11 trator shall by regulation prescribe, having due regard for 12 public health, the quantity and value of articles involved, 13 established trade customs not contrary to the public interest and the purposes of this subsection; or (4) by paying 14or crediting the retailer for any advertising, display, or 15 distribution service; or (5) by guaranteeing any loan or 16 the repayment of any financial obligation of the retailer; 17 or (6) by extending to the retailer credit for a period in 18 excess of the credit period usual and customary to the in-19 dustry for the particular class of transactions, as ascertained 20 by the Administrator and prescribed by regulations by 2122him; or (c) Commercial bribery: To induce through any of 23

the following means, any trade buyer engaged in the sale of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, to purchase

any such products from such person to the exclusion in 1 whole or in part of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages 2 sold or offered for sale by other persons in interstate or 3 foreign commerce, if such inducement is made in the course 4 of interstate or foreign commerce, or if such person engages 5 in the practice of using such means, or any of them, to such 6 an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent transactions 7 in interstate or foreign commerce in any such products, or 8 if the direct effect of such inducement is to prevent, deter, 9 hinder, or restrict other persons from selling or offering for 10 sale any such products to such trade buyer in interstate or 11 foreign commerce: (1) By commercial bribery; or (2) 12by offering or giving any bonus, premium, or compensation 13 to any officer, or employee, or representative of the trade 14 buyer; or 15 (d) Consignment sales: To sell, offer for sale, or 16 contract to sell to any trade buyer engaged in the sale of 17 distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, or for any such 18 trade buyer to purchase, offer to purchase, or contract to 10 purchase, any such products on consignment or under con-20 21 ditional sale or with the privilege of return or on any basis otherwise than a bona fide sale, or where any part of such 2223 transaction involves, directly or indirectly, the acquisition by such person from the trade buyer or his agreement to 24 25 acquire from the trade buyer other distilled spirits, wine,

H. R. 8870——2

or malt beverages—if such sale, purchase, offer, or contract 1 is made in the course of interstate or foreign commerce, or 2 if such person or trade buyer engages in such practice to 3 such an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent trans-4 actions in interstate or foreign commerce in any such prod-5 ucts, or if the direct effect of such sale, purchase, offer, or 6 contract is to prevent, deter. hinder, or restrict other persons 7 from selling or offering for sale any such products to such 8 9 trade buyer in interstate or foreign commerce; or (e) Labeling.—To sell or ship or deliver for sale or 10 11 shipment, or otherwise introduce in interstate or foreign 12 commerce, or to receive therein, or to remove from customs 13 custody for consumption, any distilled spirits, wine, or malt 14 beverages in bottles, unless such products are bottled, pack-15 aged, and labeled in conformity with such regulations, to be prescribed by the Administrator, with respect to pack-16 17 aging, marking, branding, and labeling and size and fill of 18 container (1) as will prohibit deception of the consumer 19 with respect to such products or the quantity thereof and 20 as will prohibit, irrespective of falsity, such statements relat-21 ing to age, manufacturing processes, analyses, guarantees, 22and scientific or irrelevant matters as the Administrator 23finds to be likely to mislead the consumer; (2) as will 24provide the consumer with adequate information as to the 25 identity and quality of the products, the alcoholic content

thereof, except that statements of, or statements likely to be 1 2 considered as statements of, alcoholic content of malt beverages are hereby prohibited unless required by State law and 3 except that, in case of wines, statements of alcoholic content 4 shall be required only for wines containing more than 14 per 5 6centum of alcohol by volume), the net contents of the pack-7 age, and the manufacturer or bottler or importer of the 8 product; (3) as will require an accurate statement, in the 9 case of distilled spirits (other than cordials, liqueurs, and 10 specialties) produced by blending or rectification if neutral 11 spirits have been used in the production thereof, informing 12 the consumer of the percentage of neutral spirits so used and 13 of the name of the commodity from which such neutral spirits 14 have been distilled; (4) as will prohibit statements on the 15 label that are disparaging of a competitor's products or are 16 false, misleading, obscene, or indecent; and (5) as will prevent 17 deception of the consumer by use of a trade or brand name 18 that is the name of any living individual of public promi-19 nence, or existing private or public organization, or is a 20 name that is in simulation or is an abbreviation thereof, 21 and as will prevent the use of a graphic, pictorial, or 22 emblematic representation of any such individual or organ-23 ization, if the use of such name or representation is likely 24 falsely to lead the consumer to believe that the product 25 has been indorsed, made, or used by, or produced for, or

under the supervision of, or in accordance with the specifi-1 cations of, such individual or organization: Provided, That 2 this clause shall not apply to the use of the name of any 3 person engaged in business as a distiller, brewer, rectifier, 4 blender, or other producer, or as an importer, wholesaler, 5 retailer, bottler, or warehouseman, of distilled spirits, wine, 6 or malt beverages, nor to the use by any person of a trade 7 or brand name used by him or his predecessor in interest 8 prior to the date of the enactment of this Act; including 9 regulations requiring, at time of release from customs 10 11 custody, certificates issued by foreign governments covering 12 origin, age, and identity of imported products. No person 13 shall remove from Government custody after purchase at any Government sale any distilled spirits, wine, or malt 14 beverages in bottles to be held for sale, until such bottles 15 16 are packaged, marked, branded, and labeled in conformity 17 with the requirements of this subsection. 18 It shall be unlawful for any person to alter, mutilate, destroy, obliterate, or remove any mark, brand, or label 19 50 upon distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages held for sale 31 in interstate or foreign commerce or after shipment therein, 22 except as authorized by Federal law or except pursuant to 23 regulations of the Administrator authorizing relabeling for 24 purposes of compliance with the requirements of this subsection or of State law. 25

1 In order to prevent the sale or shipment or other intro-2 duction of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages in interstate or foreign commerce, if bottled, packaged, or labeled 3 in violation of the requirements of this subsection, no bottler, 4 or importer of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, 5 6 shall, after such date as the Administrator fixes as the earliest 7 practicable date for the application of the provisions of 8 this subsection to any class of such persons (but not later 9 than January 1, 1936, and only after thirty days' public 10 notice), bottle or remove from customs custody for con-11 sumption distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, respectively, unless the bottler or importer, upon application to 12 13 the Administrator, has obtained and has in his possession a certificate of label approval covering the distilled spirits, 14 wine, or malt beverages, issued by the Administrator in 15 16 such manner and form as he shall by regulations prescribe: 17 Provided, That any such bottler shall be exempt from the 18 requirements of this subsection if the bottler, upon appli-19 cation to the Administrator, shows to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the distilled spirits, wine, or malt 20 beverages to be bottled by the applicant are not to be sold, 21 or offered for sale, or shipped or delivered for shipment, 22 or otherwise introduced, in interstate or foreign commerce. 23 Officers of internal revenue and customs are authorized and 24 directed to withhold the release of such products from the 25

bottling plant or customs custody unless such certificates 1 have been obtained, or unless the application of the bottler 2 for exemption has been granted by the Administrator. 3 district courts of the United States, the Supreme Court of 4 the District of Columbia, and the United States court for any 5 Territory, shall have jurisdiction of suits to enjoin, annul, or 6 suspend in whole or in part, any final action by the Admin-7 istrator upon any application under this subsection; or 8 (f) Advertising: To publish or disseminate or cause 9 to be published or disseminated by radio broadcast, or in 10 any newspaper, periodical or other publication or by any 11 sign or outdoor advertisement or any other printed or 12 graphic matter, any advertisement of distilled spirits, wine, 13 14 or malt beverages, if such advertisement is in. or is calculated to induce sales in, interstate or foreign commerce, or is dis-15 seminated by mail, unless such advertisement is in con-16 formity with such regulations, to be prescribed by the Ad-17 ministrator, (1) as will prevent deception of the consumer 18 with respect to the products advertised and as will prohibit, 19 irrespective of falsity, such statements relating to age, manu-20 facturing processes, analyses, guaranties, and scientific or 21 22 irrelevant matters as the Administrator finds to be likely to mislead the consumer; (2) as will provide the consumer 23 with adequate information as to the identity and quality of 24 the products advertised, the alcoholic content thereof (except 25

that statements of, or statements likely to be considered as 1 statements of, alcoholic content of malt beverages are pro-٠), hibited and except that, in case of wines, statements of al-3 coholic content shall be required only for wines containing 4 more than 14 per centum of alcohol by volume), and the 5 person responsible for the advertisement; (3) as will 6 require an accurate statement, in the case of distilled 7 spirits (other than cordials, liqueurs, and specialties) pro-8 duced by blending or rectification if neutral spirits have 9 been used in the production thereof, informing the con-10 sumer of the percentage of neutral spirits so used and 11 of the name of the commodity from which such neutral 12 spirits have been distilled; (4) as will prohibit state-13 ments that are disparaging of a competitor's products or 11 are false, misleading, obscene, or indecent; (5) as will 15 prevent statements inconsistent with any statement on the 16; labeling of the products advertised. This subsection shall 17 not apply to outdoor advertising in place on the date of 18 the enactment of this Act, but shall apply upon replace-19 ment, restoration, or renovation of any such advertising. 20 The provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall 21 not apply to any act done by an agency of a State or 22 political subdivision thereof, or by any officer or employee 23 of such agency. 24

1 The Administrator shall give reasonable public notice.

2 and afford to interested parties opportunity for hearing.

3 prior to prescribing regulations to carry out the provisions

4 of this section.

5 PENALTIES

Sec. 6. The District Courts of the United States, the 6 Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the United 7 States Court for any Territory, of the District where the 8 offense is committed or threatened or of which the offender 9 is an inhabitant or has his principal place of business, are 10 11 hereby vested with jurisdiction of any suit brought by 12the Attorney General in the name of the United States, 13 to prevent and restrain violations of any of the provisions of this Act. Any person violating any of the provisions 14 15 of sections 3 or 5 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and 16 upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$1,000 for 17 each offense. Subject to the approval of the Attorney 18 General, the Administrator is authorized, prior to com-19 mencement of court proceedings with respect to any vio-20 lation of this Act, to compromise the liability arising with 21 respect to such violation (1) upon payment of a sum not 22in excess of \$500 for each offense, to be collected by the 23Administrator and to be paid into the Treasury as miscel-24laneous receipts, and (2) in case of repetitious violations 25 and in order to avoid multiplicity of criminal proceedings.

- upon agreement to a stipulation that the United States 1
- may, on its own motion upon five days' notice to the viola-2
- tor, cause a consent decree to be entered by any court of 3
- competent jurisdiction enjoining the repetition of such 4
- 5 violation.

6 INTERLOCKING DIRECTORATES

Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), 7 it shall be unlawful for any individual to take office, after 8 the date of the enactment of this Act, as an officer or director 9 of any company, if his doing so would make him an officer 10 or director of more than one company engaged in business 11 as a distiller, rectifier, or blender of distilled spirits, or of 12 any such company and of a company which is an affiliate 13 of any company engaged in business as a distiller, rectifier, 1-1 or blender of distilled spirits, or of more than one company 15 which is an affiliate of any company engaged in business 16 as a distiller, rectifier, or blender of distilled spirits, unless, 17 prior to taking such office, application made by such indi-13 vidual to the Administrator has been granted and after due 13 showing has been made to him that service by such individual 20 as officer or director of all the foregoing companies of which 21 he is an officer or director together with service in the •)•) company with respect to which application is made will not 23 substantially restrain or prevent competition in interstate 24 or foreign commerce in distilled spirits. The Administrator

1	shall, by order, grant or deny such application on the basis
2	of the proof submitted to him and his finding thereon. The
3	District Courts of the United Staes, the Supreme Court of
4	the District of Columbia, and the United States courts for
5	any Territory shall have jurisdiction of suits to enjoin, annul,
6	or suspend any final action by the Administrator upon any
7	application under this subsection.
8	(b) An individual may, without regard to the provi-
9	sions of subsection (a), take office as an officer or director
10	of a company described in subsection (a) while holding
ſΪ	the position of officer or director of any other such company
$\overline{12}$	if such companies are affiliates at the time of his taking
13	office and if—
14	(1) Such companies are affiliates on the date of
15	the enactment of this Act; or
16	(2) Each of such companies has been organized
17	under the law of a State to comply with a requirement
18	thereof under which, as a condition of doing business
19	in such State, such company must be organized under
20	the law of such State; or
21	(3) One or more such companies has been organ-
22	ized under the law of a State to comply with a require-
23	ment thereof under which, as a condition of doing

business in such State, such company must be organ-

2

:;

į

5

6

8

9

1()

11

20

21

22

23

or more of such companies not so organized, is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act; or

- (4) One or more of such companies has been organized under the law of a State to comply with a requirement thereof under which, as a condition of doing business in such State, such company must be organized under the law of such State, and not more than one of such companies is a company which has not been so organized and which has been organized after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (c) As used in this section, the term "company"
 means a corporation, joint stock company, business trust,
 or association, but does not include any agency of a State
 or political subdivision thereof or any officer or employee
 of any such agency.
- (d) Any individual taking office in violation of thissection shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$1,000.

19 FEDERAL ALCOHOL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 8. The Federal Alcohol Control Administration established by Executive order under the provisions of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act is hereby abolished. All papers, records, and property of such Fed-

24 eral Alcohol Control Administration are hereby transferred

1	to the Administrator. This section shall take effect on the
2	date that the Administrator first appointed under this Act
3	takes office.
4	MISCELLANEOUS
5	Sec. 9. (a) As used in this Act—
6	(1) The term "Administrator" means the head
7	of the Federal Alcohol Administration.
8	(2) The term "United States" means the sev-
9	eral States and Territories and the District of Colum-
10	bia; the term "State" includes a Territory and the
11	District of Columbia; and the term "Territory" means
12	Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.
13	(3) The term "interstate or foreign commerce"
14	means commerce between any State and any place
15	outside thereof, or commerce within any Territory or
16	the District of Columbia, or between points within
17	the same State but through any place outside thereof
18	(4) The term "person" means individual, part-
19	nership, joint stock company, business trust, associa-
20	tion, corporation, or other form of business enterprise
21	including a receiver, trustee, or liquidating agent and
22	including an officer or employee of any agency of a
23	State or political subdivision thereof; and the term

"trade buyer" means any person who is a wholesaler

24

25

or retailer.

- or more persons if one of such persons has actual or legal control, directly or indirectly, whether by stock ownership or otherwise, of the other or others of such persons; and any one of two or more persons subject to common control, actual or legal, directly or indirectly, whether by stock ownership or otherwise.
- (6) The term "distilled spirits" means ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, spirits of wine, whiskey, rum, brandy, gin, and other distilled spirits, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof, for non-industrial use.
- (7) The term "wine" means (1) wine as defined in section 610 and section 617 of the Revenue Act of 1918, (U. S. C., title 26, secs. 441 and 444) as now in force or hereafter amended, and (2) other alcoholic beverages not so defined, but made in the manner of wine, including sparkling and carbonated wine, wine made from condensed grape must, wine made from other agricultural products than the juice of sound, ripe grapes, imitation wine, compounds sold as wine, vermouth, cider, perry and sake; in each instance only if containing not less than 7 per centum and not more than 24 per centum of alcohol by volume, and if for non-industrial use.

(8) The term "malt beverage" means a bev-
erage made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion
or decoction, or combination of both, in potable brew-
ing water, of malted barley with hops, or their parts,
or their products, and with or without other malted
cereals, and with or without the addition of unmalted
or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates or products
prepared therefrom, and with or without the addition
of carbon dioxide, and with or without other whole-
some products suitable for human food consumption.

- (9) The term "bottle" means any container, irrespective of the material from which made, for use for the sale of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages at retail.
- (b) The right to amend or repeal the provisions ofthis Act is expressly reserved.
- 17 (c) If any provision of this Act, or the application 18 of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held 19 invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such 20 provision to persons or circumstances other than those as 21 to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- 22 (d) This Act may be cited as the "Federal Alcohol 23 Administration Act".

